# The Mayflower Journey

These 8 sheets provide a basic account of the story of the journey of the three-masted sailing ship known as The Mayflower, which carried settlers to the New World in 1620.

It was intended that two ships would travel together, The Speedwell from Holland, and The Mayflower from Rotherhithe in London.

Their Charter, permitting the passengers to leave the country, and to set up a new Plantation in the British colony of Virginia, had been granted by the King, James I of England, also known as James VI of Scotland

The journey was funded by the Virginia Company, which had offices in London & Plymouth, Devon. The Company Seal is shown on the right.

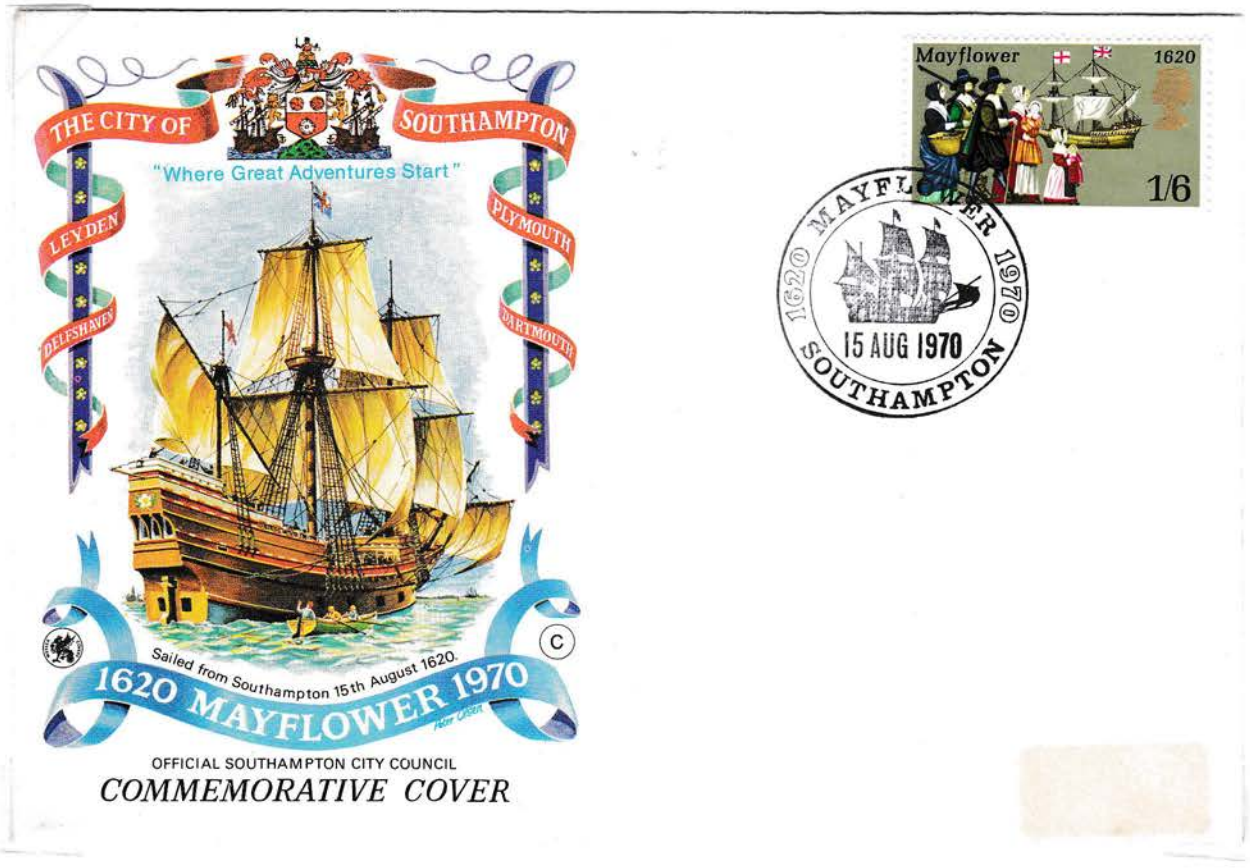
# The Mayflower Journey

The Speedwell sailed 22 July 1620 from Delfshaven,
with passengers who had come from Leiden.

On board were William Bradford,
Myles Standish, & over
50 more Separatists.

The Mayflower sailed from London. On board were the Captain
Christopher Jones, Governor John Carver, & over 60 others.

At Southampton, more Adventurers joined The Mayflower, including
Stephen Hopkins, who had previously visited Jamestown VA.
Both ships sailed together from Southampton on 5 August 1620.

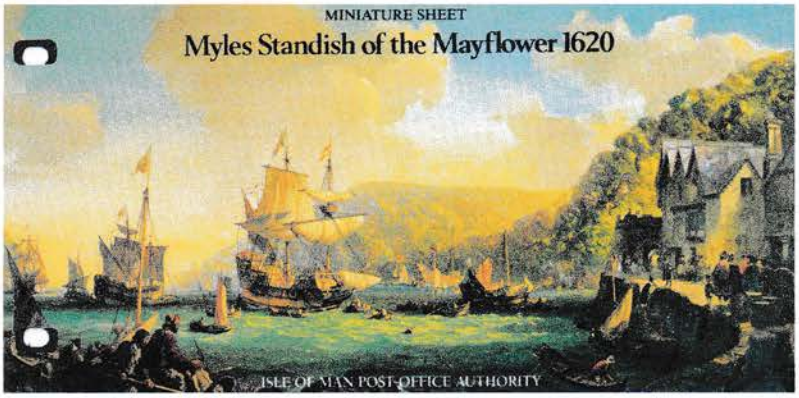



This cover marks the 350th anniversary of that joint departure.

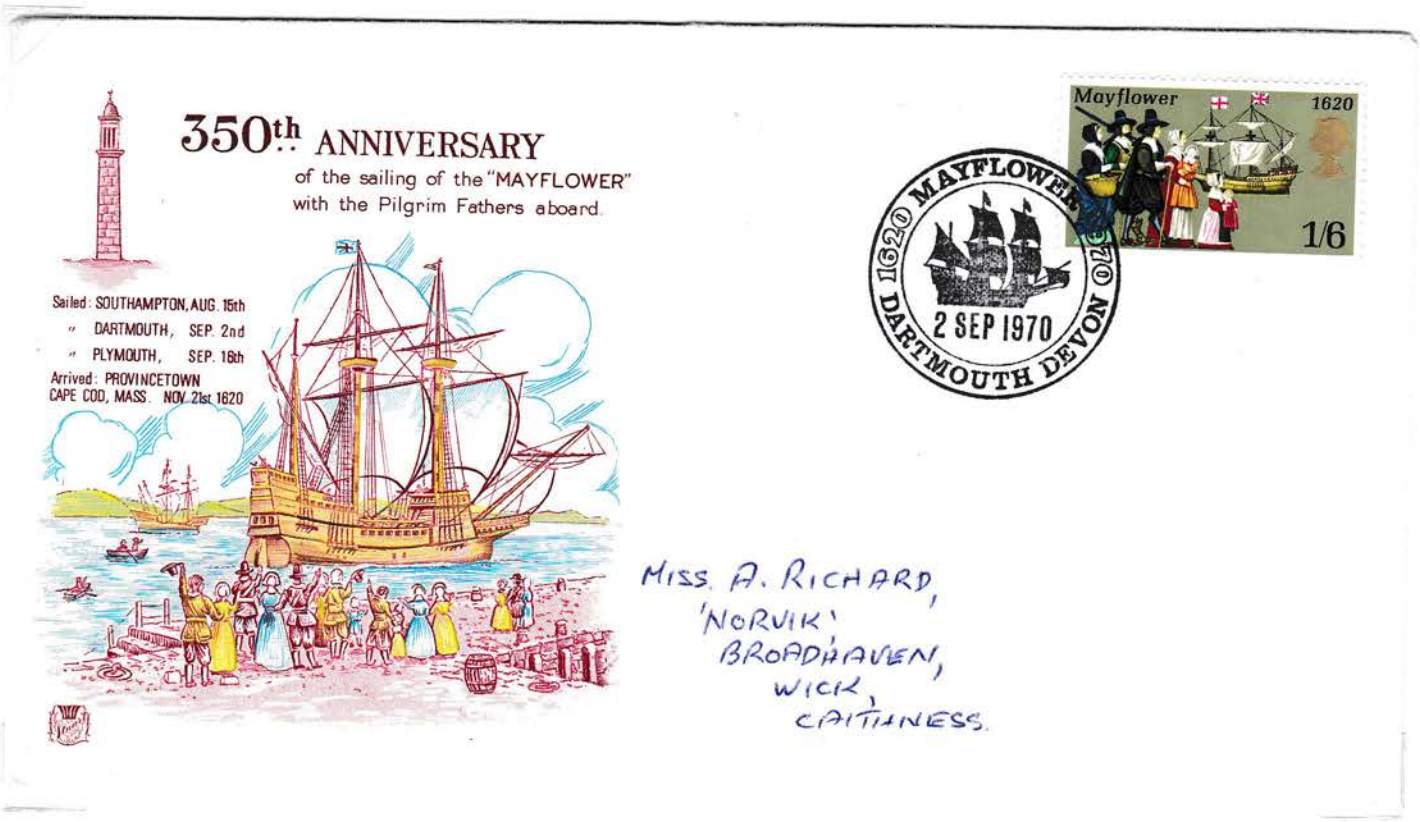
# The Mayflower Journey

The Speedwell started leaking, so both ships put in to Dartmouth, to repair The Speedwell.

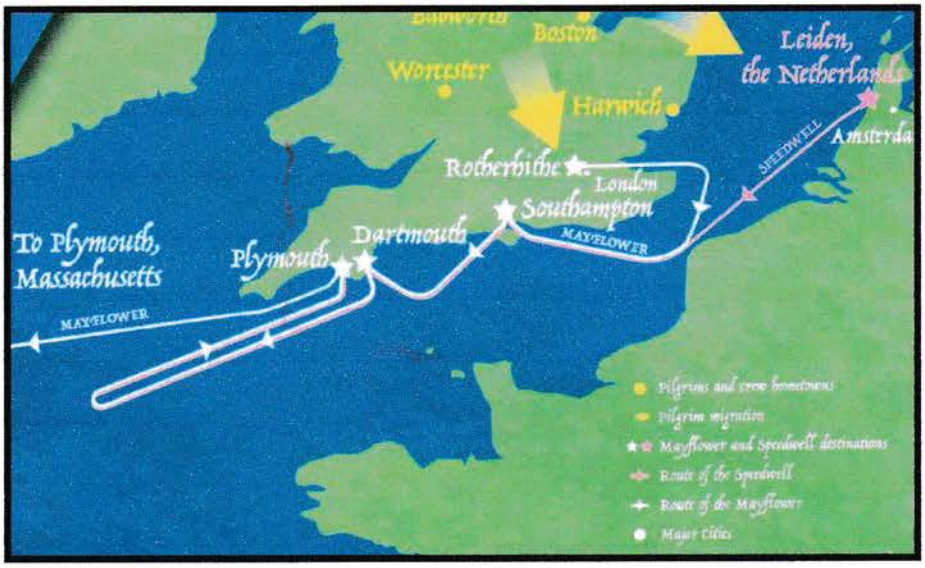
This Dartmouth picture by Wilcox was also used for IOM Presentation Packs




Both ships sailed together from Dartmouth on 2 September 1620.
This cover marks the 350th anniversary of the Second joint departure.



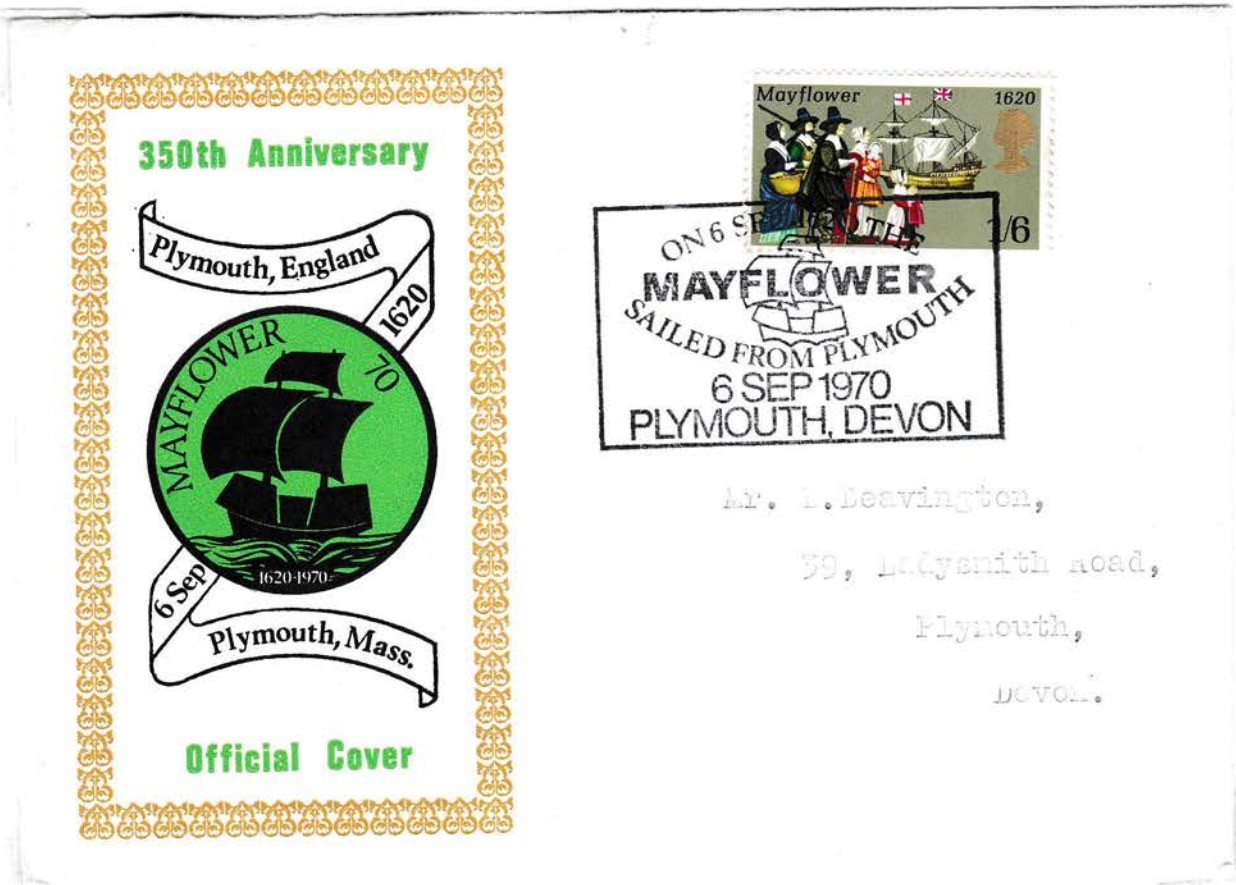
# The Mayflower Journey




Though well past Land's End, the two ships went back to Plymouth to make more repairs to The leaking Speedwell, but she was deemed to be no longer seaworthy.

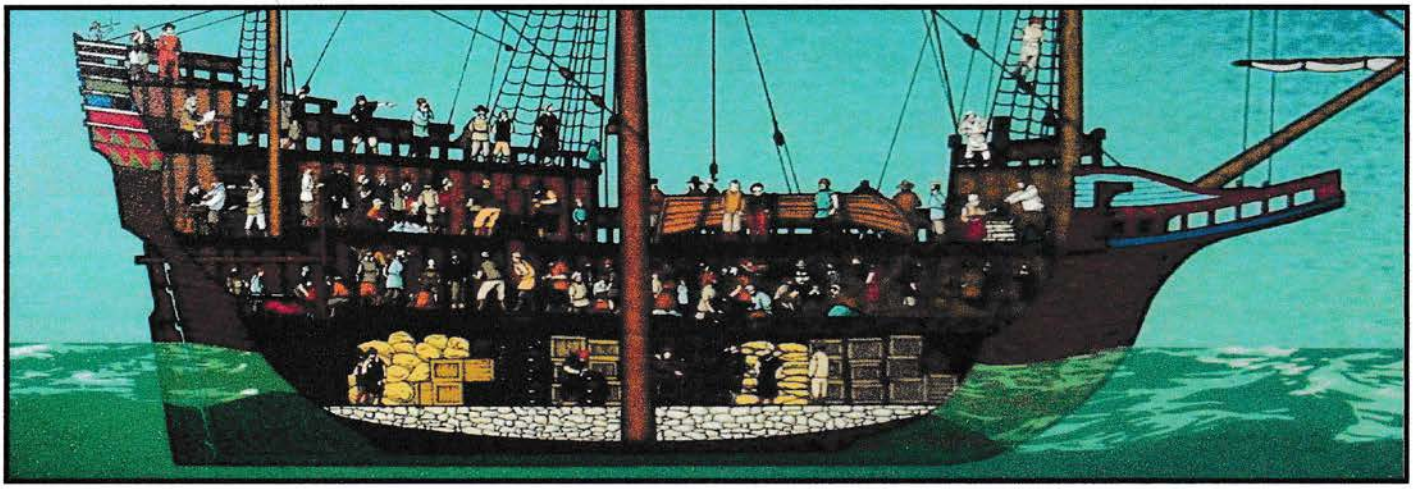
102 passengers boarded The Mayflower, and it sailed from Plymouth on 6 September 1620. This cover, and postmark, both designed by Plymouth Philatelic Society, mark the 350th anniversary of the "final" departure.

(Some claim that The Mayflower took on more fresh water at Newlyn.)



# The Mayflower Journey

There were 102 passengers, crammed into the middle deck. There were 2 dogs, and perhaps some chickens and goats. Crew (about 30) stayed on the top decks. The ship was only about 100ft long, at most 25ft wide.



Little was recorded about the rough sea journey across the Atlantic. One of the crew was exceptionally unpleasant and rude to the passengers, threatening to throw them overboard. William Bradford recorded that "It pleased God to smite him with a disease" and the un-named sailor died and was thrown overboard himself.

1920 Scott #548

One passenger John Howland, fell overboard, but grabbed a rope, and was hauled back on board. He later fathered 10 children. Nowadays, 2 million Americans claim to be descended from him.

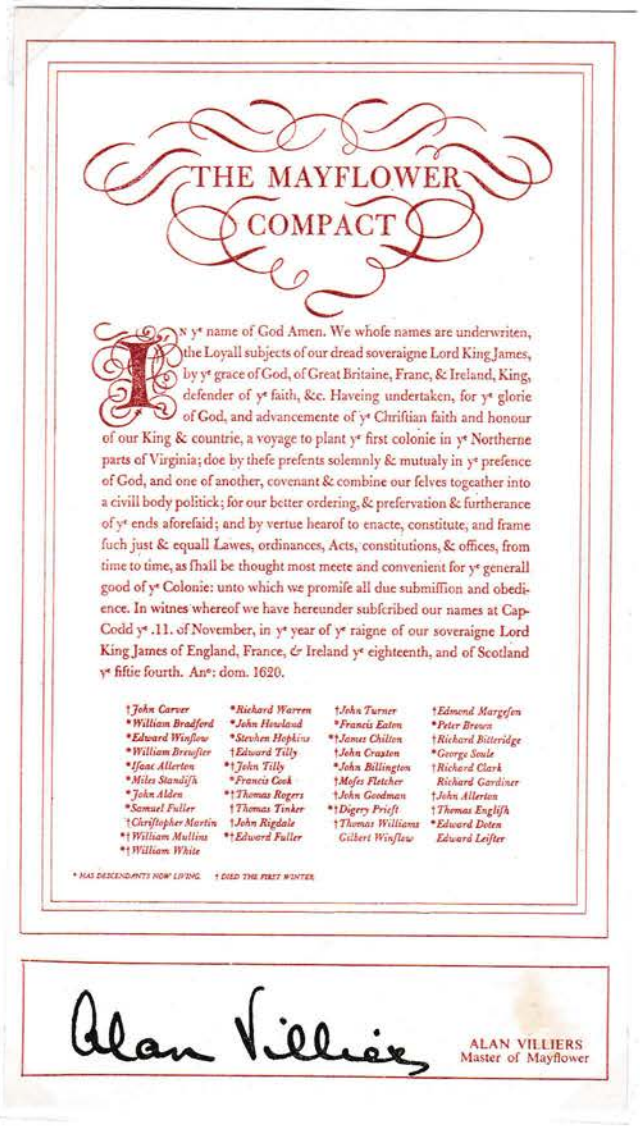
Stephen Hopkins' wife Elizabeth gave birth to a boy, named Oceanus.

# The Mayflower Journey

After enduring 66 days at sea, land was eventually sighted, but they were about 500 miles north-east of Virginia. They dropped anchor near today's Provincetown in Cape Cod on 11 November 1620.

Having realised that they were "on their own", a Social Contract was signed by 41 Heads of Household, called The Mayflower Compact. Today, this is regarded as America's equivalent of the Magna Carta.

Painting by Jean L. Gerome



THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT

In y^e^ name of God Amen. We whofe names are underwriten, the Loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord King James, by y^e^ grace of God, of Great Britaine, Franc, & Ireland, King, defender of y^e^ faith, &c. Haveing undertaken, for y^e^ glorie of God, and advancemente of y^e^ Chriſtian faith and honour of our King & countrie, a voyage to plant y^e^ firſt colonie in y^e^ Northerne parts of Virginia; doe by thefe prefents solemnly & mutualy in y^e^ preſence of God, and one of another, covenant & combine our ſelves togeather into a civill body politick; for our better ordering, & prefervation & furtherance of y^e^ ends aforefaid; and by vertue hearof to enacte, constitute, and frame ſuch just & equall Lawes, ordinances, Acts, constitutions, & offices, from time to time, as ſhall be thought most meete and convenient for y^e^ generall good of y^e^ Colonie: unto which we promiſe all due submiſſion and obedience. In witnes whereof we have hereunder subſcribed our names at Cap-Codd y^e^ .11. of November, in y^e^ year of y^e^ raigne of our soveraigne Lord King James of England, France, & Ireland y^e^ eighteenth, and of Scotland y^e^ fiftie fourth. An^o^: dom. 1620.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †John Carver | *Richard Warren | †John Turner | †Edmond Margeſon |
| *William Bradford | *John Howland | *Francis Eaton | *Peter Brown |
| *Edward Winſlow | *Stephen Hopkins | *†James Chilton | †Richard Bitteridge |
| *William Brewſter | †Edward Tilly | †John Craſton | *George Soule |
| *Iſaac Allerton | *†John Tilly | *John Billington | †Richard Clark |
| *Miles Standiſh | *Francis Cook | †Moſes Fletcher | Richard Gardiner |
| *John Alden | *†Thomas Rogers | †John Goodman | †John Allerton |
| *Samuel Fuller | †Thomas Tinker | *†Digery Prieſt | †Thomas Engliſh |
| †Chriſtopher Martin | †John Rigdale | †Thomas Williams | *Edward Doten |
| *†William Mullins | *†Edward Fuller | Gilbert Winſlow | Edward Leiſter |
| *†William White | | | |

* HAS DESCENDANTS NOW LIVING. † DIED THE FIRST WINTER.

Alan Villiers

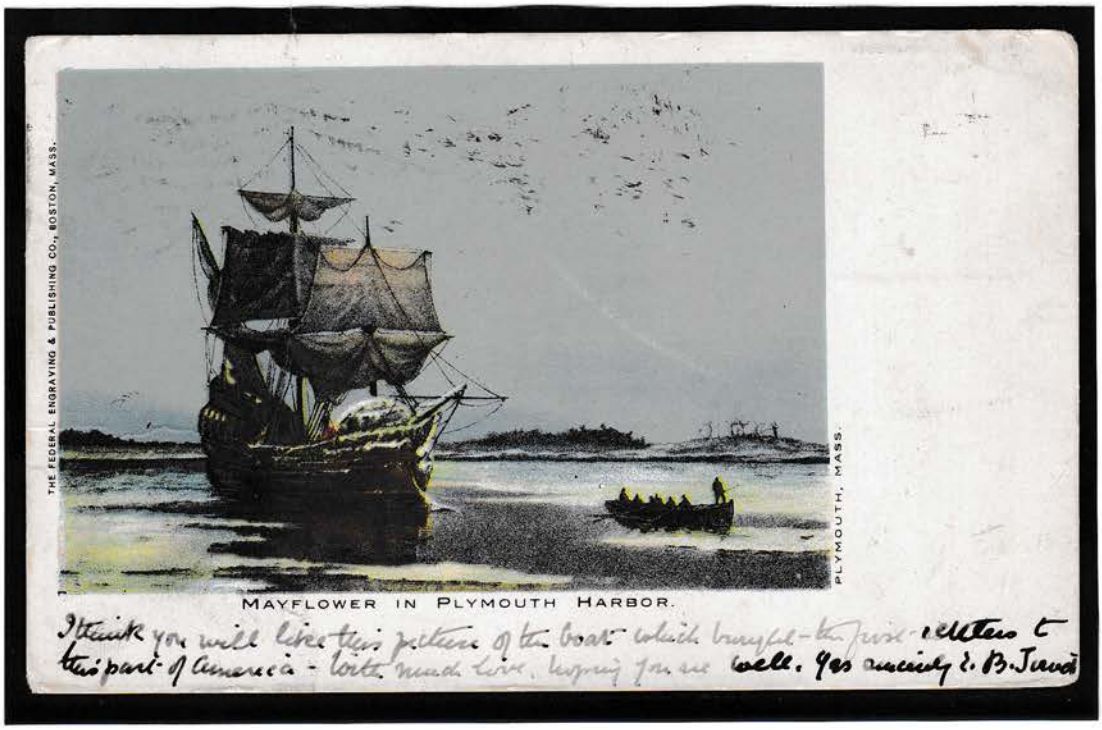
ALAN VILLIERS
Master of Mayflower

1920 Scott #550

3 days before land was sighted, William Button died at sea. Whilst at anchor, a boy Peregrine White was born, and 4 passengers died, including Dorothy, wife of William Bradford.

# The Mayflower Journey

They decided to move across the bay, to the area that had been named Plymouth by Prince Charles ( later King Charles I ) on Captain Smith's 1614 map. They anchored in Plymouth harbour on 16 Dec 1620.


THE FEDERAL ENGRAVING & PUBLISHING CO., BOSTON, MASS.
PLYMOUTH, MASS.
MAYFLOWER IN PLYMOUTH HARBOR.
I think you will like this picture of the boat which brought the first settlers to this part of America - lots much love, hoping you are well. Yes sincerely E. B. Jones

Painting by William Hassall, on an old undivided back postcard used in 1908, sent from USA to Yorkshire

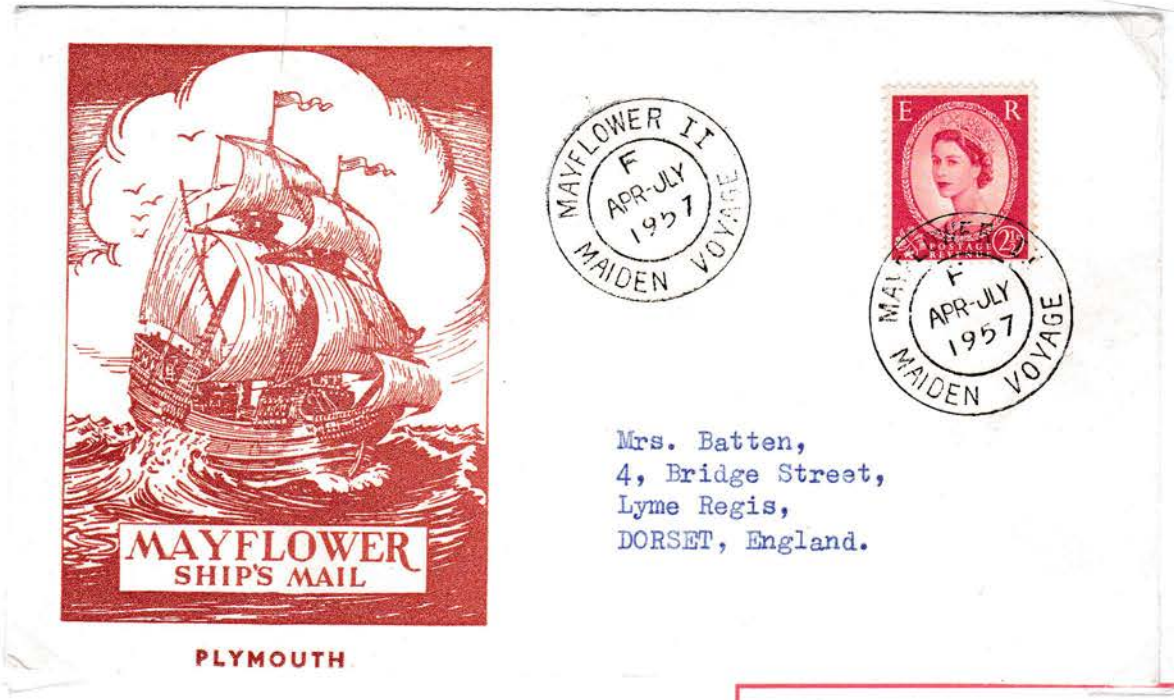
The first landing party went on shore on 21 Dec 1620, at a deserted village, which had been the home of the Patuxet.
The Mayflower stayed until 5 April 1621, arriving back in England on 6 May.

1920 Scott #549

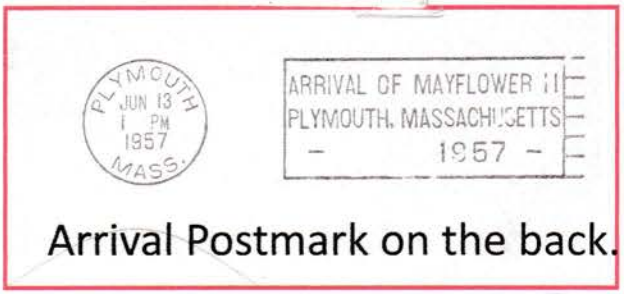
1970 Scott #1420

# The Mayflower Journey

In 1957, a replica sailing ship re-enacted the original voyage, sailing from Plymouth Devon to Plymouth Massachusetts, where it remains in the harbour. The ship had been built in Brixham Devon, based on known designs of 17th century ships.




The cover above was carried on board, commemorating the journey of The Mayflower II.




Arrival Postmark on the back.